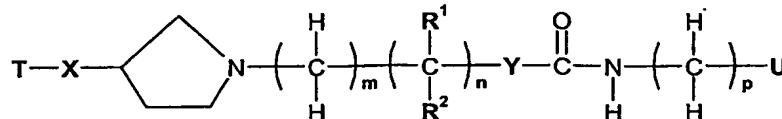


CLAIMS

## 1. A compound of formula I



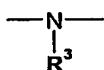
in free or salt form, wherein

T is phenyl or a 5- or 6- membered heterocyclic ring wherein at least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is -O-, carbonyl or a bond;

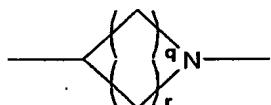
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, acyloxy, halo, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)R<sup>b</sup>, -CON(R<sup>c</sup>)R<sup>d</sup> or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system;

Y is



where R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,

or Y is

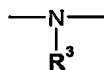


where q and r are independently 1 or 2;

U is a cyclic group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, and a 5- or 6- membered heterocyclic ring wherein at least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

m is a whole number from 0 to 8;

n is an integer from 1 to 8 except when Y is



then n is an integer from 2 to 8;

p is a whole number from 0 to 4;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>b</sup> is hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, acyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>c</sup> or -CON(R<sup>c</sup>)R<sup>d</sup>, or R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group wherein at

least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

$R^c$  and  $R^d$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, or  $R^c$  and  $R^d$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group wherein at least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; and

$R^e$  is  $C_1-C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_8$ -haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by  $C_1-C_8$ -alkyl.

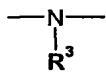
2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein

$T$  is phenyl optionally substituted by halo;

$X$  is  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are both hydrogen;

$Y$  is



where  $R^3$  is hydrogen,

or  $Y$  is

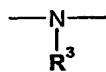


where  $q$  and  $r$  are both 2;

$U$  is phenyl optionally substituted by halo, nitro or  $C_1-C_8$ -alkoxy;

$m$  is a whole number from 0 to 8;

$n$  is an integer from 1 to 8 except when  $Y$  is



then  $n$  is an integer from 2 to 8; and

$p$  is 0.

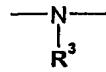
3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein

$T$  is phenyl optionally substituted by halo, preferably fluoro;

$X$  is  $-O-$ ;

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are both hydrogen;

$Y$  is



where  $R^3$  is hydrogen,  
or Y is

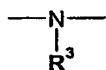


where q and r are both 2;

U is phenyl optionally substituted by halo, nitro or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, where halo is preferably fluoro and/or chloro;

m is a whole number from 0 to 4;

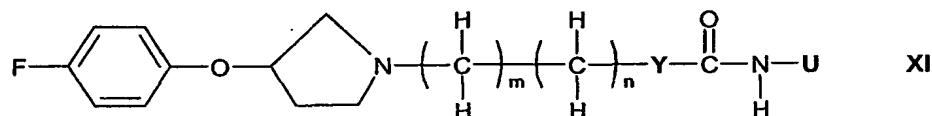
n is an integer from 1 to 4 except when Y is



then n is an integer from 2 to 4; and

p is 0.

#### 4. A compound of formula I that is also a compound of formula XI



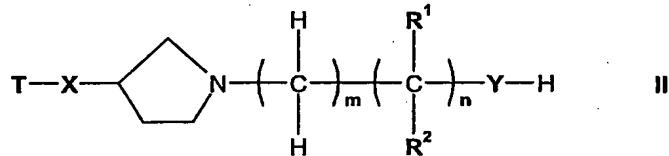
in free or salt form, wherein m, n, Y and U are as shown in the following table:

m	n	Y	U
0	1		
1	2		
1	2		
1	2		

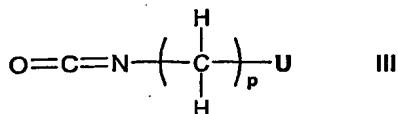
1	3		
1	3		

5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for use as a pharmaceutical.
6. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in combination with at least one drug substance which is an anti-inflammatory, a bronchodilator, an antihistamine, a decongestant or an anti-tussive drug substance.
7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4, optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.
8. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition mediated by CCR-3.
9. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an inflammatory or allergic condition, particularly an inflammatory or obstructive airways disease.
10. A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I as defined in claim 1, which comprises:

- (i) reacting a compound of formula II



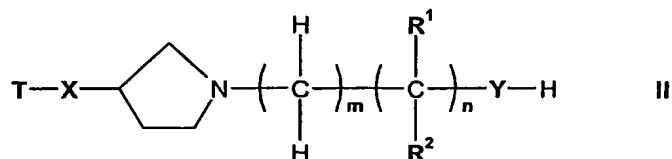
wherein T, X, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula III



wherein p and U are as defined in claim 1; and

- (ii) recovering the product in free or salt form.

11. A compound of formula II



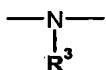
in free or salt form, wherein

T is phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring wherein at least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is -O-, carbonyl or a bond;

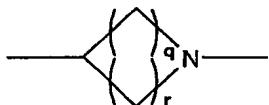
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, acyloxy, halo, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)R<sup>b</sup>, -CON(R<sup>c</sup>)R<sup>d</sup> or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system;

Y is



where R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,

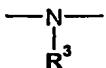
or Y is



where q and r are independently 1 or 2;

m is a whole number from 0 to 8;

n is an integer from 1 to 8 except when Y is



then n is an integer from 2 to 8;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>b</sup> is hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, acyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>c</sup> or -CON(R<sup>c</sup>)R<sup>d</sup>, or R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group wherein at least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

R<sup>c</sup> and R<sup>d</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or R<sup>c</sup> and R<sup>d</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group wherein at least one of the ring atoms is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; and

R<sup>e</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl.